Proposed for New York Taxpayers The Ninety-Cent Gas Bill Passes the Sen-ate The Brennan Bridge Bill Beaten. ALEANY, April 25.-The Senate to-night passed Senator Stranahan's bill increasing the wers of Superintendent McCullagh of the eats Metropolitan Elections district, and auhorizing him to appoint 200 instead of 100 without regard to party affiliasmater Grady in behalf of Tammany Hall, and he objected to giving Superintendent McCullagh power to subprena gitnesses in his investigations of harlans of the Election law. The bill was passed by a party vote of 27 to 21. This measor and one introduced by Senator Rainge amending the Election law were framed in acriance with recommendations made by Superintendent McCullagh as a result of his xperience in New York city last fail. The bill was not passed to-day, being amended by its sponsor striking out sections is and lo. Section it makes more stringent present provisions of law governing vot-10 prescribes rules for determining the resplance of a voter. While Senator Raines benews the law should be changed in these two particulars, he does not think the provisions iminated just meet the situation, and as there s not time to alter them, he will let these matters wait until next year for legislative action.

he passed without reprinting,
Assemblyman Mazet's bill establishing a separate department of elections in New York onty entirely without the supervision of the Poloo Department, which has passed the Assem-by and is now on the order of third reading in senate, will be allowed to die. The bill provides for the appointment by the Mayor of New York city of four Commissioners, two to be appointed upon the nomination of the regular committees of each of the two great political parties in New York city. Senafor haines has been investigating this provision and seems satisfied that it is not constitutional. In any event, he believes that as a New York city or State Police bill is not to be enacted little could be accomplished at present separating the Election Bureau from the Police Department

The trovernor will send in an emergency me-

sage which will allow the bill as thus amended

Assemblyman Henry's amendment to the Flection law was passed in the Senate. It proposes to amend generally the provisions as to primary elections, and provides in the main for The Senate passed Senator Elsberg's two bills

Senate passed Senator Elsberg's two bills and that the State Inspector of Gas, instead of the New York city Commissed Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, aspect gas meters in that city, and that are Inspector may appoint ten mechanics so him and his deputies in their work. Its were passed by a party vote. Senator Item: voting with the Republicans, for Elsberg introduced a bill designed to the taypayers of New York city from rease in the tay rate this year in connect of the necessity of raising an adjusting the senator of the consolidation. It provides that ment of this sum may be distributed period of five years and that the Company issue revenue bonds for the pur-The Senate, by a vote of 32 to 4, passed Sen-

The Senate, by a vote of 32 to 4, pussed Senr Sullivan's bill providing for a 18-cent
r and in Manhattan and Brenx boroughs,
w York city. Senators McCarren, Ambler,
mistring and Ellsworth voted against the
life Senators absent or not voting were
win Chahoon, Fester, Goodsell, Johnson, Lache Matby, Marshall, Norton, Parsons, White,
leve, Cullen, and Boyce. It is expected that
shill will be smothered in the Assembly
maittee on Rules. After the bill had been
seed Senator Brackett asked Senator Sulliawhy he had laid aside his other bill fixing
the cents the price of gas in all the boroughs
New York city. Senator Sullivan laughingly
slicells the price of gas in all the boroughs
Che Senate defeated upon final passage Asmilyman E. C Bremman's bill providing for
e appointment by the Governor of a commison to supervise the construction of another
of battery bridge between the boroughs of

ion to supervise the construction of another fast fliver bridge between the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn. The vote was—ayes 25, noes 10. Senator Coffey (Dem.) voted with the Republicans for the bill, and Senators Ambler and Malby (Reps.) voted with the Democrats against it. Those absent or not voting were Senators (oggeshall Rep. and Boyce, Foley, Munzinger, Norton and Sullivan (Dems.) Senator Marshall's motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was defeated was tabled.

The Senate pussed the Annual Supply bill and also concurred in the conference committee report on the Annual Appropriation bill.

By a vote of 28 to 13 it defeated Assemblyman Green's concurrent resolution recalling from the Governor Senator Marshall's bill, providing that when the steam railroad tracks of Atlantic avenue, in Brooklyn, are depressed, a street surface railroad may be operated on

on Attantic avenue, in Brooklyn, are depressed, a street surface railroad may be operated on the surface of the street. \_Assemblyman Slater's bill to incorporate the

the surface of the street.

Assemblyman Stater's bill to incorporate the General Carriage Company and authorizing it to carry on a general livery business in the first class cities of the State, was reported favorably in the Senate and ordered to a third reading, as was Assemblyman Trainor's bill to prohibit the formation of trusts, conspiracies and pools to control freight rates.

In the Assembly to-day an attempt was made by Assemblyman Julius Harburger to discharge the Rules Coramittee from further consideration of Richard Croker's Municipal Gas Flant bill. Messes, Green, Phillips, Falmer and Finn joined Mr. Harburger in his piec that the measure should be taken from the committee. The speakers acknowledged that they realized there was no hope of the bill's enactment, inasmuch as it had already been killed in the Senate, Leader Alds answered the Democratic arguments by calling attention to the failure in other cuties of municipal gas plants. The bemeerars did not even make a fair showing of their chief's pet measure, securing only 57 allimative votes to 72 cast in the negative.

lemerats did not even make a fair showing of their chief's pet measure, securing only 54 affirmative votes to 72 cast in the negative, when 100 votes, or two-thirds of the Assembly, are necessary to discharge the Rules Committee from the consideration of any measure. Several of the Democratic members were absent and not recorded on the motion, while Assemblyman McKeown voted against the proposition to discharge the committee.

By a vote of 80 years to 45 mays the Assemblyman Doughty's bill to abolish the Barren Island bone boiling and grinding nuisance.

Gov Riemevelt sent to the Assemblyman McKeon's message upon Assemblyman McKeon's opinion of the bill is given in the lowerner's opinion of the bill is given in the following terse language:

"It very nearly doubles the salary of the Commissioner of Jurors of Albany county, and makes a change in the appointing power. It is

nakes a change in the appointing power. It is bearly and purposely drawn so that if it does put violate it evades the constitutional re-intendents. There is no sufficient reason for the chardenests.

Assembleman Henry's bill generally receing the hours of inhor of drug clerks building the Fall was killed in the Assembleman to receive the 76 votes needed. The late passed these bills: Mr. Kuliman's, establishing the office of Public Primetrator in Richmond county.

liman's, establishing the cater in linebility for an illustrator and regulate the liability Ford s, to extend and regulate the liability for the personal the said Appersonment to switch the claim of a vork it done. Exchange for expenses and a boursed in the pursuit, capture, extradition and the state of the said of

at of Fester's bail bond, which he forfeited his escape has June.

Stor Grady's, imposing the duty upon lot re in the city of New York of constructing and faithing the sidewalk in front of their premises are condition for public travel, and for a rethereof, permitting the city to do so, and to be the cost thereof as a lieu against the lot, and rating a labelity on the part of such lot owner is city for any damages recovered by a perceiving injury by reason of such failure, and no the judgment recovered against the city lights syndence against such owner. Yeas, 24.

mblyman Farrell's, providing that the Super-tent of Cansis shall open the State Canals for than April 16 of each year, stor Higgins a authorizing the use of any un-picel balance of the sum appropriated last also es of the sum appropriated last requipment of the National Guard when setive service for general National

sman Phillips's, establishing Hamilton to Twentieth ward of New York city. The twentieth ward of New York city.

I.E. Lewis's, providing that the State authorities
of return deposits required of contractors having
der way and improvements, under the General
provements act, and may settle with them for
wirk done under these contracts and close the

These bills passed the Assembly:

Sensi or Fond's, exempting persons who have fitted as surgeous in the State National Guard, and 'graduate of a medical college, from the Regente tentination before the State medical examination. Mr. Henderson s, directing the distribution of their received by the borough of the Bronx among States for men a relief found.

bits, grouse and other game may be possessed and CHOICE BILL WILL PASS. March I. March I.

Senator Wilcox's, allowing street railroad compa-nies in cities to use salt and sand upon their tracks.

Mr. Roche's, aufhorizing the city of New York to construct a recreation per at the foot of March street on the East River, in the borough of Manhat-ten.

The Assembly passed Senator Brown's con-The Assembly passed Senator Brown's con-current resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that the Gov-ernor may, upon the certification of the neces-sity for the same, appoint four Justices of the Supreme Court to assist the Judges of the Court of Appeals in clearing an accumulated calendar. A motion was afterward made by Mr. Fallows to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed and that motion was tabled.

FRANCHISE TAX BILL.

Gov. Roosevelt Tells a Delegation That He Hopes It Will Be t'assed.

ALBANY, April 25.-Gov. Roosevelt made today a statement of his position upon the Ford-Slater Franchise Tax bill to a delegation of about 150 residents of New York who had come to the Capitol to urge the passage of the measure. The following asseciations were represented; Real Estate Board of Brokers Real Estate Exchange, Property Owners of the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards, Property Owners of the Twenty-third Ward. East Side Protective Association, East Side Business Association. Pentral Federation of Labor, Retail Grocers' Union, Amsterdam Re publican Club and People's Institute. The delegation included about 100 workingmen of the city.

W. H. Irving of the West Side Republican Club and Dr. Miller of the Social Reform Club presented the delegation to the Governor and left with him briefs upon the question of corporate taxation. The Governor informed the delegation that he was with them in a desire that corporate franchises should bear a part of that corporate franchises should bear a part of the burden of taxation. He reiterated his published statements in favor of the Ford Franchise Tax bill which has already passed the senate. He declared it to be imperfect in its present form, but expressed the hope that it would be passed either in that form or amended, leavings to future Legislatures to make corrections in its favores in order to secure its passage at the present session. One of the Governor's chief objections to the measure was that he desired as little discretion as possible left with the Tax Commission in determining the value of a franchise.

The recent occurrences in New York city, said the Governor, "make me reductant to give wide latitude in assessment matters to any board, as it leaves an opportunity wide open for corruption. I believe, however, that the Ford bill is a long stride in the right direction, and I would like to see it on the statute books of the State."

Several of the members of the delegation tryed the Governor to intervene in favor of the bill before it became too late to have it considered by the present Legislature. Ex-Assembly man Wright of Brooklyn took issue with the Governor upon the statement that there would be no corruption if none but honest men were placed in office and said. "Governor, I believe there would be no official corruption if there were no corrupt corporations to corrupt them." the burden of taxation. He reiterated his pub-

est men were placed in office and said. "Governor, I believe there would be no official corruption. If there were no corrupt corporations to corrupt them."

There sightersyon are wrong, "immediately replied Gov. Roosevelt. "If you follow out that idea you will make a fatal error. In my experience I have found it to have often been he case that the become who how about the people's rights being outraged would themselves sell out if they were placed in a position where they had the opportunity to do so."

The Governor's remarks were loudly applicated by the delegation. The delegates called on Speaker Nixon, whom they found in accord with the Governor on the proposition. In answer to a cuestion, he said that he thought the Rules Committee's action would be satisfactory to the delegation. Gov. Roosevelt said to-night that he had suggested to the principal leaders of the Senate and the House interested in the Franchise Tex bill that they should get together in conferences to agree on provisions of a franchise tax bill. He wanted to see such a bill in some form pass the Legislature. He preferred the Ford bill, because it taxed the franchises as realty.

Gov. Roosevelt's suggestion to appoint a legislature.

form pass the legislature. He preferred the Ford bill, bevaues it taxed the franchises as realty.

Gov. Roosevelt's suggestion to appoint a legislative committee to againe into the operation of the State Tax laws and to report a revision thereof with especial reference to the taxation of corporate framelises, which was embodied in a concurrent resolution, was unanimously adopted by the Senate to-day. It was transmitted to the Assembly and would have been specifity passed by that body had not the Democratic leader Palmer objected to the Assembly representation on the committee, which had been fixed at four members. He desired it changed to five, in order that the minority might have two members on the committee. As the adoption of an amendment would have given rise to debate, the consideration of it was put over unit to-morrow.

The Assembly Committee on Rules to-night reported on Assemblyman Rodenbeck's bill as a substitute for the Ford-Slater franchise measure. This is the same bill which was reported by the Assembly Judichary Committee but was recommitted to the Rules Committee. It proposed an amendment to the Stock Corporation law by providing that the franchises of the corporations may be taxed for municipal, county or general purposes. It aims to overcome a decision of the Court of Appeals which held that the franchises of corporations could not be taxed under the Stock Corporation law.

Bills Signed by Gov. Roosevelt. ALBANY, April 25. - Gov. Roosevelt has signed

he following bills: Mr. Gardiner's, levying \$48,826 for improving Ex-

change street, Rochester
Mr. Gardiner's, levying \$6,044 for improving another portion of Eachange street. Rochester.
Mr. Krum's, including Futton and Hamilton counties in the provisions of the law relating to game killed from Aug. Is to Dec. 15 following.
Mr. Boughty's, extending the powers of the Supervisors of Queens county who were elected under the provisions of the Greater New York charter.

Schoolteachers' Salaries Bill Signed. ALBANY, April 25.-Gov. Roosevelt to-day igned the Ahearn bill increasing the salaries

of the New York city schoolteachers. Mrs. J. J. Hill, representing the schoolteachers, brought to Albany an elaborate gold pen, which the Governor used in attaching his signature to the measure. After this had been done Mrs. Hill returned the pen to a plush case and bore it away with her in triumph.

Gov. Roosevelt's Flying Trip to New York ALBANY, April 25.-Gov. Roosevelt's visit to New York to-morrow to attend the Frye banquet will be a flying trip. He will take the 2:55 train down in the afternoon and return so Al bany on the midnight train.

\$1,200,000 of Liquor Taxes Paid in Advance. ALBANY, April 25.-State Excise Commissioner Lyman received information to-day that \$1,200,000 had been received as advance payments for liquor tax certificates for the year beginning May I next.

NO OYSTER RAISING IN UTAH. Failure of Experiments to Establish Beds

in the tireat Salt Lake. The economic value of oysters and the im mense demand for them have caused many experiments to be made looking to an increase in the supply. The discovery of a method of artificially fertilizing the spawn was a most important step, but at present efforts are being directed toward finding suitable sites for new beds. Oysters are somewhat particular as to their surroundings, and differences so slight as to be almost inappreciable will produce a as to be almost inappreciable will produce a marked effect on the moliusks. The water must not be too salt nor too fresh, it must not be too warm nor too cold, and there must be some other obscure conditions present to produce a successful crop. On the European coast and on the American Pacific coast some investion is missing or some deleterious one is present, and in consequence cysters are noor.

Dr. H. F. Moore of the Inited States Fish Commission has been making some investigations into the possibility of cyster culture in the Great Salt Lake. The waters of the lake itself are far too salty for this nurpose, as flevicentain about 22 per cent. of solid matter, while the undituted water of the ocean contains only between 4 and 5 per cent. It was hoped that suitable salinity might be found at the mouths of streams, and careful measurements and analyses were made, but though a zone of proper density was found, it was not fitted for cyster culture. On account of great fluctuations in rainfall, the amount of fresh water brought down by streams varied excessively, and the brackish belt moved up and down as the streams were low or high. The winds also blew more or less sait water lato the streams and aided in rendering the area fitted for the life of cysters a movable one. As oyelest and would be destroyed by the changes. marked effect on the moliusks. The water

Richard Stevens Appointed Trustee to Succeed His Mother

Richard Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, has been appointed by Gov. Voorhees a member of the Board of Trustees of the State School for the Board of Trustees of the State School for Industrial Education in Hoboken, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his mother, which halves, making an appropriation of \$5.000 file the share s, making an appropriation of \$5.000 file the share s, making an appropriation of \$5.000 file the share s, making an appropriation of \$5.000 file the share s, making an appropriation of \$5.000 file the share s, who was one of the founders of the institution. The Governor received file the share s, who was one of the founders of the institution. The Governor received file the share s

SENATE AMENDS IT TO MEET THE GOVERNOR'S VIEWS. It Provides Now for a Fifty-Year Franchise with Twenty-five-Year Renewals and

Open Competition-Likely to Be Passed To-Morrow - Gov. Roosevelt Pleased. ALBANY, April 25,-The New York City Rapid Transit bill introduced by Senator stranahan will undoubtedly pass the Legisla ture and become a law after having been amended so as to meet the views of Gov. Roosevelt, who is opposed to the provision granting a franchise in perpetuity and also to the provision in the present bill which limits the grant of the frapehise to an existing railroad corporation on Manhattan Island. The bill came up in the Senate to-day on the order of third reading and amendments were adopted in line with the Governor's Ideas. These amend nents were prepared by Senators Ford and Elsberg and Assemblyman Gherardi Davis. They provide that the franchise shall be granted for a period of fifty years and that it may be extended at the end of each twenty five years thereafter, when it shall be revalued for the purpose of determining what compenation shall be paid to the city. It is further provided that the contract for constructing a rapid transit road shall be awarded after free competitive bidding.

Senators Stranahan and Ellsworth, while not wishing to oppose the views of the Governor upon the question, thought that the opinion of the Rapid Transit Commissioners, who were familiar with the situation, should be fol lowed in the enactment of rapid transit legislation. They thought the commission should have full power to grant a franchise in per-petuity or to limit its life as occasion might require. Their position was based solely upon the opinion expressed by the Rapid Transit ommissioners that rapid transit could be best secured under the provisions of the bill as it stood. Senators Ford, Elsberg and Brown defended the position taken by the Governor. Senators Grady and McCarren criticised the Governor for attempting to dictate rapid transit legislation. In fact, Schator Grady in an mpassioned speech attacked the Ford amendnents and followed up his remarks by voting for them. This was really the surprise of the day, as nearly all of the Democratic Senators

followed in his wake. Senator Ford declared that the bill as it tood was almost wholly in the interest of the Metropolitan Street Hailway Company and that no other bidders could, have a chance in bidding for the contract to construct the road. The Ford amendments as suggested by Gov. Roosevelt were adopted by a vote of 37 to 7. the negative votes being east by Senators 'oggeshall, D. F. Davis, Ellsworth, Feeter,

Coggeshall, D. F. Davis, Eilsworth, Feeter, Goodsell, Raines and Stranahan. The absentees were Borce, Mackey, Norton, Ramsperger, Sherwood and Sullivan.

A couple of hours after the amendments had been adopted joy. Roosevelt sent to the Legislaure an urgency message which will termit the passage of the bill without being reprinted and lying upon the desks of the members for three days. Gov. Roosevelt expects that the bill will pass both houses of the Legislature and becomes law. He is much elated over the adoption by the Senate of the Ford ameniments, which he thinks will give to the residents of New York city a system of rapid transit to which they have been booking forward since 1851, while at the same time the city will receive a reasonable return from the lease of one of its most valuable assets.

The Ford ameniments, provide two methods of building a rapid transit road, the first by the city and the second by a raifroad corporation already organized on hereafter organized in the law of the first by the city and the second by a raifroad corporation already organized on hereafter organized that

of building a rapid transit road, the first by the city and the second by a raifroad corporation already organized on hereafter organized if the Hand Transit Commission decides that the construction of the road by the city is impracticable. If the commission adopts the second method of construction it must hold at least two public meetings prior to July 1, 1886, for the purpose of receiving suggestions as to the plans for the road. Beginning on (et. 2) the commission is to advertise for four consecutive weeks in five daily newspapers at least three times a week, for senied proposals, for the construction, engineer, operation and maintenance of the railway.

The proposals shall be submitted on or before Jan. 2, 1980, st noon, at which time they shall be opened. The grant is to be for a term not to exceed fifty years and shall provide for a readjustment of the terms upon which it may be renewed for periods not to exceed twenty-fively extraces. The determination of the terms of renewals is to be made by arbitration or by the Supreme fourt. The grant shall size provide for a valuation of the property at such valuation by the city at, its option at the expiration of each period of readjustment. If the city shall elect to purchase the property it may at its option issue gold bonds bearing not less than 3 per cent, interest to the amount of the valuation of the property and such bonds shall be accepted by the grantee at their par value. Any such valuation shall include all the property rights of the grantee in all galleries, pipes, subwaysor conduits, controlled or used by it. The land Transit Commission shall have free access to the books and records of the grantee for the purpose of determining the original cos, of the propose of determining the original cos, of the purpose of determining the original cos, of the property is an sion shall have free access to the books and records of the grantee for the purpose of de-termining the original cos. of the road, the amount of the grees receipts and the ex-penses of operation.

The bill will probably pass the Senate to-morrow and the Assembly by Thursday.

TUNNEL TALK IN COOPER UNION. People's Institute Audience for Municipal

Ownership and Control. Whether rapid transit should be secured by nunicipal control and ownership or by pri-

vate control and ownership, was debated in 'coper Union last night under the auspices of the People's Institute. Lawson N. Fuller thought that the corpora-

ion was the only agency worth consideration. and declared amid hisses that the Metropoli-an was the corroration to build the tunnel, as the company had 200 miles of surface road on Manhattan Island to transfer from and owned

Manhattan Island to transfer from and owned the best cars.

John S. Crosiv said that the corporation or trust was a foe to the people and that it should not be allowed to obtain more power. The providing of rapid transit was properly a municipal function and corporations should not be permitted to make money through Governmental agencies.

When a vote was taken only ten men declared against municipal control and construction. The result was telegraphed to Albany.

Ex-Assemblyman Wright declared that Gov. Roosevelt had said to him that, although in favor of municipal control, he thought it better to hand the project over to a corporation rather than to wait.

CITY LIGHTING IN 1762 AND 1899.

The Expenses When New York Began First

to Light Its Streets and Those of To-Day. The appropriation for lamps, gas, electric ights, electric lighting and naphtha lamps for the year 1836 in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx is \$1,340,236. In Brooklyn it is \$876,012. In Queens it is \$344,001, and on Staten Island, the borough of Richmond, it is \$125,528, a total of \$2,685,867. These figures contrast strongly with the expenses of the city for the same purpose in the first year that municipal street lighting was attempted by public authority in New York. This was in 1762. Prior to that time no systematic attempt to illuminate New York territory had been made except the vague regulation that the occupant of every teath house on any inhabited street should hang out a lantern on a pole between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

In 1702 an act of Assembly was passed giving the corporation authority to provide means for lighting the city. In 1702 the first posts and lamps were purchased. These were few in number. In 1770 a contract was made with 1. Steutenburg for supplying oil and lighting the city lamps for the sum of 5760. In 1774 the city amployed sixteen lamplighters. This system of lighting the city remained substantially the same until the contract with the New York Gaslight Company. In 1823, by which certain parts of the city were to be lighted by 98. Since then sundry improvements have been made, particularly such as have been possible since the introduction of electricity and expenditure of two and a half million dollars for lighting is, ne doubt, considerable, but some of the propositions made to reduce it are of a grolesque character, being based on the erroneous idea that such expenditures are for illuminating gas only, whereas the fact is that included in this tiem are the expenses for lamposets and fixtures, for pipe connections, glass and street numbers, and moreover the expense for electric light is included, a very considerable share of the whole ameust, both in New York and Brooklyn. made except the vague regulation that the occupant of every tenth house on any inhabited

The Brooklyn Central Labor Union and Cenral Labor Federation, it was announced yesterday, have completed their plan of amalgamation on the lines followed by the two bodies of the same name in New York, which amalgamated as the Central Federated Union. They are now dissolved as individual bodies, and will meet next Sunday as the Brooklyn Central Federated Union.

GLACIERS UNDER THE EQUATOR.

Iwelve Great Ice Streams Discovered o

the Greatest of African Mountains, The energy of volcanic forces in all parts of the world appears to have attained its maxi mum in tropical regions. The greatest volcanoes are invariably found there, though other lines of eruption may extend far outside the equatorial area. Thus in Africa by far the greatest mountain masses of volcanic origin are in the neighborhood of the equator. Among them the peak of Ruweszori towers 17,400 feet above the sea. Kenia rises to a height of 19,000 feet and Kibo, the highes summit of Kilima-niaro, attains 19,700 feet. Killma-njaro is thus the loftlest mountain in Africa and lies just south of the equator.

Dr. Hans Meyer has just spent a season in the study of this glast among mountains, Kill-ma-njaro, which has a place for all the climates of the world upon its slopes. From its tropieal base to its fee-crowned summit it'affords facilities for the existence of every kind of plant and animal. No wonder that after its discovery by the missionary Rebmann, in 1848, it was always an object of much speculation and interest. Forty-five Europeans vis ited the mountain before Dr. Meyer, in 1887. began the work that has given him the first place among its explorers. A number of his predecessors tried in vain to reach its snowcrowned summit. Meyer succeeded only on his third attempt. In 1887 he attained the altitude of 17,880 feet, when he was compelled to turn back and rejoin his exhausted comrades He was again defeated in his attempt of 1888, but in 1880 he floundered through the snow to the top of Kalser Wilhelm Peak on the edge of the Kibo crater, the culminating point of: Africa. There he saw a glacial stream emerging through a rift in the crater wa! and moving down the west slope.

Since his conquest of the mountain much has been added to our knowledge of Kilimanjaro by officials in the Government of German East Africa and German naturalists who have spent many months in studying it. writings of Dr. Lent, who was murdered by natives living on the mountain slope, and the book of Prof. Volkens, published two years ago. record many observations of much merit. But nothing was added to the discoveries that Meyer made in the Alpine region of the mountalu. Not one of his successors reached the ee of Kibo, though many made; the attempt. It is almost impossible to induce the native assistants to enter the colder zone of the upper altitudes, but it was in this Alpine region that the most interesting problems remained to be solved. Here is the centre of the upbuilding of the mountain and the area from which thorough study of it may best be made Meyer's plan last summer was to circle the mountain in the region of the ice and in the sub-Arctic zone below it. His plans were sucessfully carried out in all respects and the entire mountain mass, which extends for about fifteen miles east and west and twenty miles north and south, may now be mapped in

In 1880 Dr. Meyer discovered one glacier proceeding from the snows of the summit He has now mapped twelve of these ic streams. The brilliant success of his under taking is due, in part, to the methods of trave which his previous experience suggested and to the excellent qualities of his black guides, who, having followed him once before dove the snow limit, rendered him far more efficient service on his last visit. He provided every comfort which the conditions of monn tain climbing permitted his party to enjoy

every comfort which the conditions of mountain climbing termitted his party to enoughtain climbing termitted his party to enough the condition of the first and days work the party event into their warm fur sleeping bass, such as Dr. Nansen used in his Arctic expedition. Thus assured good rest at night, they were, fully refreshed and; strengthened for the hard labors of the day.

On Aug. Wast Dr. Meyer ascended the south slope of the mountain to study the great ilsour that had been observed to the southeast of Mawerzi, the lower summit. He found that this long and wide depression was not exequited by crosion, but was the result of violent delocation, probably during one of the volcanic outbursts which caused a large area to subside.

A little later he achieved the first ascent on the northern slope that has been made. He outsided up through the unthless forest to a height of 12,500 feet, far above the tree line, and vitched his came at the northeast foot of the glacial detritus which forms the steep summit of kibe. He observed on this side of the mountain that the climate is much direct than on the southern slope. The characteristic plants of the semi-arid steeps below are sore at everywhere over the lower part of the northern slope. At a height of 19,800 feet, facility of set higher than the summit of Mont Biane, he found, under the shelter of a rock, a numy blossom. It was higher up the mountain than any other flowering plant, and above if there were only a few types of Arctic vegetation. In the inimitied region of the north side he found a trice that differed greatly from the Bantu natives of the northern slope. They seem to be akin to the north side of the mountain the north the great Masai tribe of north, the great Masai tribe of hoppals of the north the great Masai tribe of hoppals of the north the great Masai tribe of hoppals of the north the great Masai tribe of different greatly from the hands natives of the southern stone. They seem to be akin to the normals of the north, the great Masai tribe of Hamilto origin, a branch of the human family that is classed among the white races. These proofs are the only inhabitants of the northern slope. They did not impress Dr. Meyer favorably, and he calls them "a dirty and impudent race."

that it classed among the white races. These people are the only inhabitants of the northern slove. They did not impress Dr. Meyer favorably, and he calls them "a dirty and impudent race."

In his camp on the north slove the thermometer sunk to 18. Fabrenheit. From this point his jarry struggled over 3,000 feet higher through the snow up to the crafer of Kibo, which they entered through the Hans Meyer cleft. The craier is roughly circular in form with a diameter of about a mile and a half. In 1880 it was half full of snow and ice, but the fee masses have been greatly reduced since ir. Meyer first saw them and the glacier emerging from the crafer on the western side is also of small dimensions.

Dr. Meyer then pursued his match around the mountain mass just below the snowlimit and at lower levels. He mands his first visit to the northwest and west slopes of the mountain, where he bound many ragged, volcanie cones that had been rearred on the side of the mountain toy outburst and a height of about 13,500 feet flooding the flank of the mountain with conessal lata streams that had run together to form a plateau after a large cave he discovered at a height of 11,800 feet, where he had pitched his tents.

When he climbed up the western side of the Kibo crafer he discovered three independent glaciers descending from the snows to a height of 10,000 feet with heaps of moraine in front of them. Below were broad tronglis extending terminations which slaciers had ereavated extend down to 12,500 feet. He named the middle glacier after Dr. Erich von Drygalski, the distinguishel explorer of Greenland glaciers.

Two more glaciers, were discovered on the southern slope of the mountain whose melting terminations are drained into the Weuwent River. One of these glaciers descends to 11,800 feet, which is ower than any other of the lee streams on the mountain. Another trip to the southeast of the Kibo crafer, below the latited grown the most imposing glacial zene on the mountain. The forms of the lee surface here affer essentially

New Clubhouse for New York Central Employees.

President S. R. Callaway of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad filed plans yesterday for a three-story brick clubhouse, 40.4x30, at the foot of West Seventy-second streat. The railroad company will erect the building for the railroad employees Young Men's Christian Association, and it will be known as the Seventy-second street branch. A part of the building, which is estimated to cost about \$25,000, will be used by the railroad for offices.

Bowery Dive Keeper Gets Four Months. Bernard Flynn, who has a saloon on the Bowery, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. Superintendent Hankinson of the Children's Society, who made the charge against Flynn, said that he had arrested three girls, each of whom was under 16 years old, in the saioon. Josephine Wieland of 123 Wyckoff avenue, Brooklyn, one of the girls, testified against Flynn, who pleaded guilty.

Johnson's Digestive Tablets, being vegetable pep-sin, start digestion in the weakest stomach at once, —Ade,

KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION.

OF A CHEWING GUM FACTORY.

Seven Other Buildings Also Destroyed-Four

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.-Two men were

killed, four persons mortally hurt and seventy-

five more or less seriously injured by an ex-plosion at the o'clock this morning in the chem-

cal extract manufactory of Frank H. Fleer

2343 and 2345 Callowhill street. The factory

and seven other buildings were wrecked and

the walls, ceilings and the glasses in windows

In every house on the block bounded by Twen-

ty-third. Twenty-fourth, Callowhill, and Noble

streets were badly damaged. The money loss

will amount to at least \$200,000. After the explosion fire started, but it was soon quenched

The dead are: Charles McGinley, Margaretta

street, Frankford, engineer, buried in the ruins, burned and crushed, and Walter Main-

waring, superintendent, 13 Irving place, Cam-

den, N. J., who was blown sixty feet through

the air over the tops of two houses, and when

picked up was on fire. He died in the Medico-

Chirurgical Hospital. His bones were nearly

all broken, but he lived for six hours. Those

hought to be hurt mortally are: Harry A.

Randall, 25 years, 51 North Sixth street, Cam-

den: Julia Givison, 13 years, and James Givi-

son, 21 years, 2342 Callowhill street, and Mar-

PENNSKLVANIANS UNITE.

Those Who Live Here Decide That They

Should Form a Society.

The Pennsylvania Society of New York was

organized at the Waldorf-Astoria last night

with a membership of 143. Bishop Henry C.

Potter, whose father was a son of the Keystone State, was elected President, and the other

officers selected were: Vice-Presidents, Henry

R. Towns and Henry Galbraith Ward; Secre-

tary, Barr Ferree; Treasurer, Joseph A. Goul-den; Chaplain, the Rev. Samuel S. McConnell

After the meeting the members of the new

society sat down to a banquet at which Horace

See presided. The first speaker was James M. Beck, United States District Attorney at

Philadelphia. Mr. Beck said that Pennsylvania

was an empire whose star was in the ascendant

was an empire whose star was in the ascendant among the States, and that her sons never forgot their brailty to her. No two States in the Inion, he said, were so closely connected as New York and Pennsvivania.

"From the bowels of Pennsvivania," he said, "much of the great wealth of New York was taken. Its headle are your people and your people are hers. Wherever we are, brothers, let us never forget to say with reverence, "Go save the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," Other speakers were I W. Holls, Henry Galbraith Ward, F. J. Gilson, Henry R. Towne, Severo Mallet-Prevost and the Rev. J. F. Carson.

STOLEN SILVER FOR WEDDING GIFT.

Bride to Be Tried for Receiving It and St. Denis Servant for the Theft. Kate Scanlon, employed in the St. Denis Ho

tel, was in the Jefferson Market Police Court

yesterday charged with stealing silverware valued at \$35 from her employers. Della Row-

land, who lives in a hotel on West Twenty-

land, who lives in a hotel on West Twenty-third street, was arraigned with her, charged with receiving stolen goods. Each was held in \$5000 bail for trial.

Dulla Rowland, several weeks ago, authorneed that she was engaged to be married. The other girl, according to the police, stole two silver coffee pots and a lot of knives and forks from the hotel and gave them to her for a wedding present.

I Gov. Voorhees Appoints Commissioners.

the State Board of Children's Guardians:

THERTON, N. J., April 25. - Gov. Voorhees to-

day appointed the following as members of

Josiah Wistar of Salem, Anthony T. Williams

of Trenton, Catherine A. Abbey of Mount

Holly, Joseph W. McCristai of Paterson, Frederick G. Burnham of Morristown, Emily E. Williamson of Elizabeth and Hugh H. Fox of Bayonne. The board will have supervision over all the despendent children of the State. Its main object will be to find suitable homes for such children.

The Governor appointed the following commission to examine into and report a man for the preservation of the Palisades: Frankin W. Horkins of Alpine. William A. Lynn of Hackensack, S. Wood McClave of Edgewater. Elizabeth B. Vermilye of Englewood and Cecilia Gains of Jorsey City.

The Rev. W. E. Main Resigns a Brooklyn

The Rev. W. E. Main, pastor of St. Matthew's

English Lutheran Church at Sixth avenue and

second street, Brooklyn, has tendered his res-

ignation, to take effect on July 1. A year ago be wanted to withdraw from the pastorate, but was induced to remain. A call has been ex-tended to the Rev. Dr. Albert O. Studebæcker of the First Lutheran church of Baltimore, Md. It is believed it will be accepted.

SHED SKIN 20 TIMES

Little Boy's Terrible Eczema. Mass

of Sores from Head to Foot.

Not an Inch of Body Unaffected,

Skin Came Off with Bandages.

Screams Were Heart-Breaking.

3 Doctors & Institute No Avail.

CURED BY CUTICURA.

My little boy broke out with an itching rash.

I tried three doctors and medical college, but

he kept getting worse. There was not one

square inch of skin on his whole body unaffected.

He was one mass of sores, and the stench was

frightful. At the time I was induced to try

frightful. At the time I was induced to try CUTICURA remedies he was so bad that I had to cut his hair all off and put the CUTICURA to cut his hair all off and put the CUTICURA to interest on him on bandages, as it was impossible to touch him with the bare hand. In removing the bandages they would take the skin with them, and the poor child's screams were heart-breaking. After the second application of CUTICURA cointment! I saw signs of improvement, and the sames began to dry up. His skin peeled off twenty times, but now he is entirely cursel. I used CUTICURA RESOLVENT for his blood, and a stronger and healthier boy you never saw than he is to-day.

ROB'T WATTAM, 4728 Cook St., Chicago, Ill.

CUTICURA

Skin and Scalp.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. Conr., Props., Boston. How to Cure Torturing Sain Dis-cases, free.

SAVE YOUR SKIN Hands and Hair by using

garet Driscoll, 67 years. All were burned ex-

by the members of Engine Company 16.

STIRRING ARMORY GAMES.

Inickerbocker A. C. Defeats the Xavier TWO LIFES LOST IN THE WRECK A. A. in the Five-Mile Relay Race.

Under the auspices of Company G of th Ninth Regiment and the Xavier A. A. the nost successful armory games held this Persons Wounded and Seventy-five Hart Seriously-People Mowed Down on the Streets by the Flying Debris. season took place in the armory, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue, last night. A large crowd was present.

The presence of a large St. Francis Xavier

following was noticed when Burke of the Xavier A. A. toed the mark with Manvel of the Knickerhocker A. C. for the first mile of the five-mile interclub first mile of the five-mile interclub relay race. Burke set a good pace and led for three-quarters of a mile, then the old New Jersey Athletic Club runner went by. Burke hung on well until eatering the last lap, when Manvel spurted and finished the relay twenty varies to the good drady then took up the running for the Knick-erbockers, followed by Ryan of the Xaviers. The men were on even terms at half a mille, then Grady drew away and turned over the race to Christensen, with a twenty-yard lead on Donovan, the third Xavier man. Donovan cut the "cherry diamond" lead down to ten yards at the end of the third mile.

Then Faton of the Knickerbockers and Malioy of the Xaviers started off for what turned out to be the prettiest struggle of the race. Malloy enight Eaton at a unster of a mile, and the big crowl went wild with enthusiasm as the cherry X of the Xaviers got on even terms for the first time. The men raced neck and neck for three-quarters of a mile, but Eaton, who looked "baked" at half distance, spurted pluckliv in the last lap and won by they ards. Dick Grant, the old Harvard runner carried the Knickerbocker colors in the final mile against Andy Walsh of the Xaviers. A rattling race took place in the final mile against Andy Walsh of the Kent of the A rattling race took place in the final heat of ie (3)-yard dush between Kent of the

A rattling race took place in the final heat of the Obyard dash between Kent of the Pastime A. C. and Mahoney of the Knickerbockers. The result was a dead heat. On running off Mahoney got the best of the finish by a foot. The bleyele races were productive of the usual number of falls, but with no serious results. The riders were so numerous that the heats caused the programme to drag along until after midnight, Summary. Summary:

(0) Yard Dash, Handicap—Final heat won by J. F. Mahoney, Knickerbocker A. C., 15 feet; A. H. Kent, Pastine A. C., 6 feet, second: D. B. Brown, Thirteenth Regiment A. A., 6 feet, third. Time, 6.3.5 seconds.

Running High Jump, Handicap—Won by G. B. Gieveland, Navier A. A., 6 inches, with an actual jump of 5 feet 6 inches; J. C. Condon, St. Bartholomes A. C., 12 inches, second, with 5 feet 1 inch. J. F. Daley, New York city, 11 inches, third, with 5 feet 1 inch.

garet Driscoll, 67 years. All were burned except Mrs. Driscoll, whose thigh was broken and who it is thought will die from the shock. It is supposed that the explosion was caused by benzine which was used in the factory. It was a few minutes before it of lock when the first shock was felt. Immediately people living in the neighborhood ran into the street. The waits of the buildings 2327 to 2347 were all down and the nirwas filled with flying dust and debris. People were moved down by these fragments like grass by the wind, and many of them lay unconscious for several minutes, so that when the second explosion, came they were partiy covered by the debris. Many of them had been out by glass and others felled to the street by stones. When the crowd attracted by the noise of the explosion arrived there were fully a score of people lying on the pavement. The injured ones were taken into houses nearby and were subsequently taken to hospitals in ambulances and police wagons. F. Daley, New York city, If Inches, third, with a feet I in th.

Five Mile Relay Race—Won by Knickerbocker A.

Five Mile Relay Race—Won by Knickerbocker A.

L. Eaton and R. Grant, Kavier A. A. second, with J. J. Burke, W. F. Hyan, D. J. Donovan, John Malloy and A. J. Walsh. Times for the miles: First, 4 inhutes 44 I herconds: second, w minutes 25 2-5 seconds: third, 14 minutes 15 3-5 seconds; fourth, 16 minutes 2 4 5 seconds; fifth, 23 minutes 40 2-5 seconds. quently taken to hospitals in ambulances and police wagons.

The building in which the explosion took blace was the chemical laboratory of the Fleer chewing gum factory, 505 North Twenty-fourth street, and in it there was a great deal of benzine. There were twelve men in the building at the time, but none of them seems to know how the fluid became ignited. In the building adjoining the wrecked laboratory there were 150 women at work, but none of them was burt.

see Yard Novice Run, Scratch - Won by D. S. Ad

seen Vard Novice Run, Scratch Won by D. S. Adder, unattached P. J. Sollivan, Xavier A. A., secondo, W. Irving, Pastime A. C., third. Time, 2 minutes 25 i. 5 seconds.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Novice Won by J. Stanch-Ral, Scientific Regiment, F. W. Ryan, Xavier A. A., secondo, I. E. Langman, Italian-American A. C., third. Time, 2 minutes as i. 5 seconds.

440-Yard Run, Handrap—Won by A. Allmuth, unattached, 29 yards, M. J. Waters, Knickerbocker A. C. 20 yards, second, Edmond A. Rowan, St. Francia Navier College A. A., 23 yards, third. Time, 51 4 5 seconds. Navier College A. A., 23 yards, third. Time, 51 4 5 seconds.
Two-Milo Reyrle Race. Handican-Won by J. J. Murphy, Jr., Thirteeuth Regiment, 50 yards, J. Lovett, mattached, 60 yards, second, J. F. Radgers, H. B. C., 50 yards, third. Time, 5 minutes 25 8 5 conds.
One wile Run, Handicap-Won by E. A. Shee, Pastime A. C., 65 yards, second. R. L. Sanford, Brooklyn, Y. M. C. S. yards, second. R. L. Sanford, Brooklyn, Y. M. C. A., 80 yards, second. Time, 4 minutes 30 seconds. Half-Mile Run, Handicap, for Members of Ninth Regiment-Won by J. Slattendel, Company K. 50 yards, resond; J. Dean, Company A. 50 yards, second; J. Dean, Company A. 50 yards, second; J. Dean, Company A. secarch, third. Time, 2 minutes 1, seconds.

MT. VERNON GRANTS A FRANCHISE Warm Speeches in the Council Made by Opposing Members.

MOUNT VERSON, N. Y., April 25. - The Board of Aldermen of this city by a vote of 6 to 4 granted the New York, West Chester and Connecticut Traction Company to-night a fran chise for fifty years. The company has been fighting for nearly a year for the privilege of

fighting for nearly a year for the privilege of entering the city, but has been successfully opposed. It has attributed the opposition to the Union Railroad.

Alderman Bollard tried to have an amendment adopted striking out the emeting clause. He said the franchise did not even specify the power to be used. The company could run horse ears if it liked. It could also lay double tracks on the residence streets. His motion was lost Alderman Cline thought the franchise was being granted in hot and indecent haste. Alderman Grant said that the whole thing was cooked. His pockets, he said, could be buiging if he would vote to suit some people.

ANTI-LANCHING MASSMEETING. Protest to Be Made in Springfield, O Against the Georgia Crime.

SPRINGSTRUE O . April 25 .- Secretary Samue Huffman of the National Anti-Mob and Lynch Law Association said this afternoon that a massmeeting had been arranged for next Sunmass-meeting had been arranged for next Sunday afternoon at the North A. M. E. Church to take action on the Georgia outrage. All of the six colored ministers in the city will take part in the discussion. Secretary Huffman says the action of the people in Georgia is most shameful, and that the affair will be an everlasting disgrace to this country.

The Woman's thristian Association of the United States will be asked to give an expression on the tieorgia affair.

University Club's Farewell to Its Old Home To-day the University Club will cease to oc equy the building on the southeast corner of Madison avenue and Twenty-sixth street. The occasion was celebrated last night by a "club night" at the old clubbouse. So many mem bers gathered that the balls were often uncom fortably crowded. A supper was served and there was a general good time all over the place. There were no formal exercises or

there was a speeches. There were no formal exercises of speeches. The new University Club building at Fifth avenue and Fifty-fourth street will not be ready for occurancy until after May I, though members will receive their mail there from this time on. While the club is homeless the courteses of the clubbouses of the Lotus, Metropolitan, Union League, Calumet, Racquet and Tennis, Riding, Transportation clubs and the Aldine Association have been extended to the members.

Robert S. Houe's Will.

NEWPORT, R. I. April 25 - The will of Robert Hone of New York, executed May 10, 1894. has been ordered for probate here. The tes-tator leaves his father's picture, Philip Hone, a Mayor of New York, to the New York Cham-ber of Commerce, which has repeatedly asked ber of Commerce, which has repeatedly asked for it, his will says. He leaves his Newport residence, on tild Beach road, and its contents to his unmarried daughter, Miss Annie Russell Hone, in consideration of her advancing to him \$10,000 and for her untiring devotion. The remainder of his estate is to be converted integrals at once and divided equally between his four children, Annie Russell Hone, Mrs. Horace W. Fuller, Robert Hone and Charles Russell Hone, the latter having died since the making of the will. The children are named as executors without bond.

Assignment by the Gerlach Management, The Apartment Hotel Company, which has carried on the Gerlach, at 40 to 55 West Twentyseventh street, for the past four months, made an assignment yesterday to Benjamin Barker as a culmination of the company's troubles re-ported on Monday. The deed is signed by Isaac G. James, President, and Charles F. Ayer. Secretary. The Sheriff received two more attachments yesterday against the company in favor of Acker, Merrall & Condit, \$1.315 for groceries, and Robert Gordon & Son. \$380 for coal.

To Welcome Home Flushing Soldiers. Arrangements have been made by a com-

mittee of residents of Flushing to give a reception to the Flushing members of the 203d Regiment in the armory of the Seventeenth Separate Company, Amity street, Flushing, to-morrow night. Addresses will be made by Justice William J. Gaynov and Former Con-gressman Joseph M. Belford. The United States Engineer Corps Band from Willets Point will play. The returning soldiers will be escorted to the armory by members of George Huntsman Post and Adam Worth Post, G. A. E.

Begins with the Blood and Ends with the Fell Three Stories Onto a Feather Bed. Edna Irwin, 3 years old, of 237 East 121st That is to say, Curicuma Resolvent purifies the blood and circulating fluids of Humon Girms, and thus removes the cause, while warm haths with Ourterns Soar and gentle annuntings with Curicuma comment; greatest of emollient skin cures, cleamed the skin and scales of crusts and scales, allay itching burning and inflammation, soothe and heal. Thus are succeility, permanently and economically cured the most forturing disfluenting humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. street, in trying to reach a toy, fell from a fourth-floor window down the airshaft last night. At the bottom of the airshaft there lay an old feather bed which had been thrown away by the janitor. The child fell on the bed and was unhurt.

No Indictment for the Shooting in a Street

The Grand Jury dismissed yesterday the complaint against Dr. Thomas Wildes of 610 Lexington avenue, who was arrested on the night of Feb. 3 last on a charge of shooting Hugo Wolfert in a Lexington avenue car.

For Summer Homes

Turkish Carpets

\$55.00.
And, in connection with

Plain Velvet Filling, 85 cts.

per yard. Hunter Green and all the new shades.

Antique Karabagh

\$6.50 to \$7.50.

Sale Commences

Wednesday, April 26. Lord & Taylor

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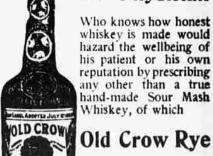
Made To Order Suits, \$20.00.

You select the goods from a thou-sand patterns, and have it made in any style von like.

What more can you ask?



## No Physician



is the acknowledged standard. Sold in its

H. B. KIRK & CO., N. V.

## Dr. Lyon's **Tooth Powder**

purity.

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Proprie a

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

GRANT DAY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Preparations for Unveiling the Equestrian Statue-The President to Speak.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.-Preparations for unveiling the equestrian statue of Gen. Grant. which is to be presented to the city by the Pairmount Park Art Association on Thursday. Pairmount Park Art Association on Thursday, are complete. Mrs. Grant will arrive to-mornow evening with her granddaughter, Miss. Rosemary Sartoris, who is to unveil the status. President McKinley, who will make a short address at the park and will speak more at length in the evening, will be here on Thursday morning. The Chinese Minister has sent a wreath to be placed on the statue on behalf of Li Hung Chang.

There will be a parade in the morning, the status will be unveiled at 3 in the afternoon and at 6 o'clock the President and other invited guests will have dinner at the Union League. In the evening there will be ceremonias in the Academy of Music commemorative of Gen. Grant.

## As Spring Approaches

your thoughts naturally turn to outdoor life.

By means of the telephone service you can arrange for country expeditions more expeditiously than in any other way. Livery stables, bicycle stores, railway ticket offices, country clubs and hotels, all have telephone service.

If your bouse and office are without the service there are 3,000 public stations in New York, but it is a pity to be with-out a facility in such constant demand for all purposes.

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